



## A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

## A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and hands were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost pitted. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others were taking this valuable remedy. Mrs. McGowan, 605 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

## PERIL AMID THE BERGS.

An Ocean Liner Pinned Up Four Days in an Ice Field.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—After a twenty-one days' storm of unusual severity, the Allan steamer Corean in charge of Capt. Main, has arrived at this port bearing marks of a long battle with icebergs and ice flows from which the iron vessel barely escaped.

On April 18 an immense iceberg was encountered. On April 19, just before day break, the Corean ploughed her way deep into a huge ice field where she became fast bound. They were then fifteen miles off Cape Race and it was found that the ice field extended to the coast and for miles on either side.

During four days the Corean was fast bound, hemmed in by tall icebergs that threatened to crush the vessel. The cold was severe and the crew suffered greatly.

## SELIGMAN'S BODY.

The Special Funeral Train Carrying It Goes Through Topeka.

The special train bearing the body of Jesse Seligman passed through Topeka Saturday night at 12:35, stopping only a minute. The train from Emporia to Argentine was made in a little less than three hours, at a rate of about forty-five miles per hour, with Engineer French at the throttle to Topeka and Engineer Verlin to Argentine. The train consisted of a baggage car, a coach and two special cars, and there were nine persons in the party, the dead man's wife, his sons and daughters. The remains will be buried in New York.

## A FAMILY FEUD.

Brings a Number of Parkdale People Into the Courts.

The case of the state against John Frost came before Justice Chesney for hearing today, but was continued until May 5th. There were about twenty witnesses present for the purpose of testifying. The case is one that has been growing in the past month until now it has reached the proportions of a feud. There are about a dozen Frosts in Parkdale, together with some of the McLains and a few Fricos and Frantz, all of whom have been quarreling of late. John Frost is charged with whipping his mother. His sister, Mrs. Frantz, had Mrs. John Frost arrested, and today several more warrants in the same feud were issued, and more are likely to follow. Three of the "Frosts" are in the state penitentiary according to the county attorney.

## Union Pacific Arrivals.

C. S. Priestly, Emporia; F. D. Wilson, Kansas City; A. M. Pace, Longton; S. H. Parks, Longton; W. B. Lawrence, La Port, Texas; J. M. Smith, Marion, Kas.; A. Groth, Lorraine; Clarence Wilcox, Kansas City; E. M. Wilcox, Kansas City; S. K. Burroughs, Grantville; James F. Kelley, Kansas City; J. D. Moore, Morganon, N. C.; Geo. P. Kelley, Kanopolis, Kansas; O. F. Kille, Norborne, Mo.; R. S. Winn, Norborne, Mo.; W. M. Long, Norborne, Mo.

The state school fund commissioners met this afternoon and purchased the \$5,800 of refunding bonds of the city of Emporia and \$600 of school district 42 Allen county. No action was taken on the Shawnee county court house bonds.

Mrs. Dr. Oles Souder, the great noted spiritual medium and Christian scientist, has taken rooms No. 36 and 37 in the Keith block. She can be consulted from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 8 p. m.

Wanted. First class trimmers at Stevenson and Company's.

L. E. Weber, photographer, located at 707 Kas. av. Fine portraits and baby pictures a specialty. Call and see samples.

Wanted. First class trimmers at Stevenson and Company's.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

I am a candidate for clerk of the district court, subject to election. J. L. SCOTT.

WANTED.—To trade the equity in two lots on West 24th street or a clear lot on Kansas avenue, for carpentering work or material. Inquire 288 Woodward ave.

FOR SALE.—Cheap. Desk, chamber suite, chairs, tables, etc. Inquire 219 Union st.

WANTED.—Good steady girl for general house work at 911 Madison st.

## CHANGE THEIR TUNE.

Congressmen Make Themselves Very Amusing.

By Changing Opinions So Quickly About Coxey.

## CHAMP CLARK TALKS.

Says House is "Cold Nosed on Bonds."

WASHINGTON, April 30.—[Special.]—Of the many funny features of this Coxey business and the comments on it, not the least amusing is the rapidity with which some congressmen change their views from day to day as fresh information arrives. At first they laughed at the whole thing, next they grew serious, and when the Philadelphia workmen acted so peaceably and observed the law so carefully there was a general feeling of relief, but when it was whispered that the workmen were to be increased, and that various officials of the G. A. R. had been directed to report for duty at a called meeting, the same men became serious again. Another notable feature is that so many who usually take everything seriously persistently treat this subject with careless levity, while those members of the house who are to inject humor into everything are as solemn as Jonathan Edwards on this subject. Among these is the genial Champ Clark. In the course of a lengthy interview on this and many other subjects he said:

"I confess that I did not take thought about it until quite recently, for I was much more interested in current affairs in Missouri until they were settled to my notion. The convention in my district meets on the 10th of May, and I now have nine more votes than are required to renominate me, so on that subject I feel pretty comfortable, thank you. The state Democratic convention meets on the 15th of May at Kansas City, and no sooner were the votes in a Democratic convention, a suspicion began to spread that the committee was up to some skulduggery. Governor Stone straightway sounded the howl and got the farmers on the points of their hoofs. You see, that is the very busiest season for them, and St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph have one-third of all the votes in a Democratic convention. The committee hastened to explain that they set an unusually early date because it was necessary to thoroughly reorganize the whole party machinery and get every committee, state and local, in splendid working order before the campaign began."

An Important Convention.

"I suppose you have the usual question—up to Indorse or not indorse the president?"

"Yes, and it is the big question—the only question, in fact, for on everything else the Democrats are unanimous enough. I am satisfied that the convention will do as several minor conventions in the west have already done—Indorse Cleveland in a general way, but declare emphatically for more silver. The last is a dead moral certainty. The circular inquiry sent out by the St. Louis Republic settled that. I made answer, of course, that I was in favor of the restoration of silver to exactly the same place in law that it held before the demonetizing act of 1873. This will be a very important convention, and I think Missouri is the first Democratic state of any size to hold her convention this year, and she has been a pioneer in advocating tariff reform. And we don't want reform in spots. We are not like some I might name in this house who want the tariff reformed everywhere except in their own districts. Reform, like charity, should be given at home, and we stand ready to take our share with the rest, for we know that freedom will always pay in the long run, and freedom of commerce is just as valuable in its way as any other kind of freedom. In fact, the same arguments now made against free trade in buying and selling were formerly made against the freedom of men to choose their own religion, their own occupation or place of residence or the like."

"But what about the invaders now at our doors?"

"Well, there is one point on which all sensible men agree, and that is that all these movements are symptoms of a serious and deep seated disease. I say all sensible men because if a man doesn't look at it that way I don't consider him sensible. See? The gist of it is this: Their friends will feed them for a few days, then Washington people will have to feed them a few days more, and then will come the crisis. If they are not trumps and bummers, and all the witnesses say they are not, they will then scatter, and there is some kind of work in the country districts for everybody at this season of the year."

Some Conundrums.

"Now, as to these measures which are soon to come before us, I think you are mistaken about the bill to repeal the tax on state banks. I am satisfied congress will pass it—certainly it is indeed—and I don't see how Cleveland can veto it, as he indorsed it in the platform. The Meyer bill to coin the seigniorage will go through with a whirl if the clause for issuing bonds is stricken out. With that it cannot pass. This house is cold nosed on bonds. The Hatch bill will pass the house, of course, and so probably will the Cooper bill for permitting local taxation of greenbacks."

"And how will the senate act on these bills and the tariff?"

"Don't ask conundrums. You know the old joke about the verdict of a jury. I hope, however, that the tremendous and increasing pressure from the country will compel Democratic senators to act soon, especially as a child can see that all this talk is for nothing but delay. Now, about this silver business, here are the facts which the goldbugs cannot get around. Taking the gold mines now known, it is certain that the supply of gold cannot overtake the demand in less than five to seven years. They will increase the supply, of course, because they are working every available mine, and cheap labor and cheap supplies now enable them to work much lower grade mines than formerly. There is also a faint hope of the opening of a great goldfield somewhere, especially in South Africa. If that happens, supply might overtake the demand and even catch up with the increasing needs for a broader coin basis in three or four years."

"And if Africa does not furnish much gold, what then?"

"Oh, the future is too plain for discussion. Prices will go on steadily shrinking for many years as they have done for a dozen or more years past. And my guess is that the reason gold money does not now come out and go into good property while

it is so cheap is that the capitalists are confident that prices will go very much lower. But it is idle to speculate on such a contingency. Before five more years of shrinkage have run their course—yes, long before—the west and south will rise as one man and demand free coinage, and they will not take no for an answer. We shall have free coinage on the old basis within five years."

## A BRUTAL RECORD.

Founding, Beating and Starvation the Method for "Reforming" Children.

The Hitchcock investigation was resumed this morning, and some very damaging testimony was given.

The first three witnesses called, Messrs. William Sherwood, the cook; William Dryer, the florist, and C. E. Wake, the engineer, did not bring out anything very damaging for the defense. Mr. Wake is the man that succeeded Mr. D. T. Jones as engineer.

The next witness called was Mrs. E. B. Post, wife of Superintendent Hitchcock's prime minister. She testified very much as her husband did, and her answers were evasive. She was asked concerning a case in which a boy, who was sick, was sent to the dormitory and the superintendent gave orders that he should not have anything to eat that night. It was said that Hitchcock had said that if a boy was well enough to eat, he was well enough to work.

"Didn't you send some bread and milk to a boy when he was in the dormitory?" asked Noah Allen.

The defense objected, and the board, as usual, sustained the objection.

"Well, why did you send that boy some bread and milk when he was in the dormitory?" asked Noah Allen.

"Because I thought he wanted it."

The question was asked concerning the very sick boys were taken care of. Mrs. Post said: "They are put in the dormitory when they are complaining, and afterward they are put in the hospital if they get sick."

The next witness was William Mooney, a boy of 17 years. He has been at the school 15 months, and was in Mr. E. B. Post's family.

When asked concerning the tunnel episode, he said:

"I was sent to work in the tunnel. The sewer was stopped up. At another time, the gas plant was out of order and I had to go into the tunnel to let the gasoline out of the pipes. I guess I left the cap off too long, and the gas touched my lantern, and burned my face."

It was at the time of his first being sent to the tunnel to work, that he hid there and was going to try to run away.

"Were you whipped?" asked Noah Allen.

"Yes, sir."

"What with?"

"A rawhide."

All this time Mr. E. B. Post was sitting in the doorway staring at the witness.

"I would suggest that Mr. Post should not be in the doorway there and stare at this witness," said Noah Allen.

Mr. Post got up and rushed out and slammed the door after him.

Mooney still has two scars on his right arm, one on his leg, and where Mr. Post whipped him. He showed them to the board. He said: "I was put to bed that night (referring to the attempt to run away), without my supper. The next day I was put in the dungeon and kept there five and one-half days, and fed on bread and water and sometimes I didn't get all my meals." The bruises were sore for over a month after the whipping.

Mr. Post whipped me a week ago tonight with a rubber hose. I just had on my underclothes. He made me bend over with my hands on my toes."

In speaking of his merits, he said: "I made 116 in one month. I know that when I made some under Mr. Wake I was better than he was."

Sometimes they give us morris, and sometimes not. It is just as they feel like."

The subject of his being whipped was again brought up. The witness said:

"I was whipped about a dozen times by Mr. Post with a horse pipe. He gave me about fifteen ticks each time. Once he whipped me with a willow switch and four times with a rawhide. My worst whipping was when he gave me fifty lashes with a rawhide."

Mr. Post is Superintendent Hitchcock's trusted lieutenant, and his testimony at the beginning of the investigation shows clearly his position.

Senator Kelly then cross-examined the witness.

"Didn't you get whipped as badly, if not worse, by the previous administration?"

"No, sir, because I never got whipped once under the old administration," replied the boy.

Lawyer Madden then asked: "Does this administration whip as hard as the old one?"

"Yes, sir, they do. The most I ever saw the old administration whip was twenty lashes."

At this juncture, Captain Waite broke in and began to cross-examine the witness. The witness had been whipped mostly for running away.

"I know of some boys that were never whipped when they were brought back from running away," said the boy.

Edward Seward was then called. When asked concerning a rumor that a Clarence White had been struck in the eye when trying to escape, he said:

"He was hit over the eye and in the back of the head, and he was bleeding when I saw him."

Seward has been released from the institution, but he is staying there for the present as he has no other place to go.

Lawyer Madden said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter today: "There is no doubt but that Mr. Hitchcock will be exonerated by the board. Whipping must be used in a school of this kind. There was one month that whipping was done away with, and the boys became very wild."

The superintendent takes down on paper everything that either the employees or the boys say that is in the least damaging to him. It appears from the testimony of the last witness that Mr. E. B. Post had spoken to him in regard to this and given him some instructions.

Our cutting department is in charge of Frank L. Niegow, who gives it his full attention and we will guarantee a fit in every case.

ATHEN & MCMAUS, Popular Priced Tailors, 610 Kansas avenue.

The Kluge Daughters, which was to be given the 1st and 2nd of May, in Lukens opera house, will be postponed until further notice. A full rehearsal Tuesday evening.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Women in Osborne County Start a Secret Order.

The Object of Which is to Get Offices.

## OTHER STATE NEWS.

Lawrence Merchants Kick for University Patronage.

OSBORNE, April 30.—The newest and most unique method of helping forward the equal suffrage campaign has been evolved in this county (Osborne), where there has been organized a woman's league, on the plan of the old time Farmer's alliance. The scheme is an elaborate one, and it is the intention of the projectors to extend it over the whole Sixth district.

The first meetings have been held in school houses and are sacred to the fair sex. Husbands, brothers and sweethearts are left on the outside. Windows are darkened and an outside watchman guards with solemn round the bivouac of femininity within. The object of the order is not alone equal suffrage, but it is to advance the cause of any women candidates who may come up for office in the county.

There are at present many women elected county superintendents and the office regulars need to be open to the women if they can get it. The women of the league propose to get it, and the support of a secret society will, it is expected, help them to accomplish it.

The women point to the success of the Alliance as a secret society to show what can be accomplished.

## REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

A Number of Counties Elect Delegates to State Convention.

Harvey—S. R. Peters, A. L. Green, H. Benfer, Robt. Dougherty, S. T. Tanner, G. W. Kanaval, A. H. Rich, Glenn Woods, J. A. Welsh, J. A. Commons, J. T. Hodges, W. M. Johnston.

McPherson—J. M. Simpson, August Kingwald, J. T. Toews, John Richey, Eben Carlson, W. L. Hayden, F. G. Hawkins, Charles Way, W. R. Johnson, C. S. Lindell, Clark Toland, A. W. Smith.

Ness—J. T. McClure, Henry Bartels, R. A. Thompson, and N. Chenoweth. Morrill was endorsed for governor.

Harper—T. C. Raney, H. E. Patterson, S. L. Beatty, Paul Heise, M. A. Shoemaker, and A. Martin.

Toward—E. D. Taylor, E. Ott, and S. McCarty.

Labette—L. S. Crum, J. B. Cook, H. H. Tusk, Nelson Case, W. B. Cook, W. W. McEwell, C. S. Newell, Asa Smith, G. D. Beck, J. M. Gregory, A. H. Tyler, N. H. Hopkins, F. M. Webb, B. D. Roberts, D. A. Jones, and H. H. Crant. The delegates were instructed for Morrill for governor.

Nescho—C. A. Cox, Chanute; E. E. McClelland, Chanute; D. E. Hanston, Chanute; Henry Lodge, Erie; H. L. Randall, Walnut; E. B. Park, Osage Mission; A. W. Craig, Galesburg; A. D. Williams, Thayer; John H. Sperry, Thayer, and C. N. Bacon, South Mound. The delegates were instructed for Hoch for governor.

Hamilton—J. C. Guy, and W. E. Tarbox.

## WON'T TREAT SMALLPOX.

County and City Physicians at Atchison Refuse to Attend Smallpox Patients.

ATCHISON, April 30.—Two more cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city. The victims suffering with the disease are colored. One case is in the family of Mrs. Boots, who resides at 529 V street, South Atchison. The other is that of a child of John McAllister, who resides in the same neighborhood.

For the past month revival meetings have been in progress at the colored Baptist and Methodist churches, and the Boots woman had a regular attendance up to the time she was taken ill. The chief of police has ordered these meetings discontinued.

The county and city physicians have refused to treat the smallpox cases and the sufferers have received very little medical attendance. A meeting of citizens was held and it was decided to raise money by popular subscription to pay a physician to treat these cases.

Considerable alarm is felt here, as it is feared the disease will spread. There are but three cases in the city at present.

## SAME AS HORSE THIEVES.

Rev. Mr. Brumbaugh of Atchison, is Unrelenting Toward Saloon Keepers.

ATCHISON, April 30.—It has been generally supposed that since the conference between the ministers and business men several days ago, the proposed war which was to have been waged upon the rum-sellers and others would be abandoned. This idea seems to have been a mistaken one.

Rev. Dr. Brumbaugh said the meeting had not changed his mind in regard to the sale of intoxicants, etc., in the least. The doctor thinks rum-sellers should be punished the same as horse thieves and murderers. He says as far as he is concerned he will make an effort to work up a public sentiment in Atchison against open saloons and houses of vice.

He thinks the city could receive enough money to pay the various departments without allowing joints to run or levying an occupation tax, and he does not propose to be dictated to by law breakers.

## RENT FREE FROM THE STATE.

Lawrence Gazette Doesn't Like Stores Conducted in University Building.

LAWRENCE, April 30.—The Gazette contains the following protest against certain practices that are allowed at the state university:

It is not generally known outside of the university that a stationery store is being conducted in the Kansas State University building.

Yet such is a fact and a room in the basement is devoted to its use and a student who is employed by the university authorities in other ways has charge of the store and gets the profits.

The principal things offered for sale are students' supplies, such as note books, quiz books, scratch books, letter paper and envelopes, pencils, pens, etc. It is said on good authority that a stock of books will soon be added. One professor remarked the other day: "It is too much trouble and expense to get books

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

at the Lawrence stores. We will do all our own book buying soon."

Very little patronage as it is goes to send all over the United States through the librarians to get books direct from publishers. As a Topeka firm said once on a time, "The State university would send to Europe to save ten cents on a book."

The new book syndicate is expected to occupy a department in the new Spooner library building and spread its colors at the beginning of next term.

Of course what is fair for one is fair for all and a butcher shop and shoe shop have signified their intention of asking for the use of basement rooms in the main building to start up business "merely for the convenience of the students." A branch laundry has already been established about a year in the university and business has been so thriving that the legislature will be petitioned for an extra wing to be built on the main building to accommodate enterprising people who want to rent free and who will entirely release the university from all contact with the city of Lawrence.

## TO MAKE BARREL HOOPS.

Machinery Put in At Abilene to Make 6,000 Hoops a Day.

ABILENE, April 30.—The planing mill today began turning out patent sawed barrel hoops for use in making flour, salt, lime and stucco barrels and nail kegs. The hoops will be made of elm timber secured in Dickinson county, the present source of supply being near Sand Springs. Fifteen men will be regularly employed on this work alone.

About 6,000 hoops will be made daily when fully under way, though the capacity of the mill is 7,000 to 10,000 a day.

Heretofore the barrel makers and users of Kansas have been buying hoops from St. Louis and points further east. Last year Abilene used 100,000 hoops, Enterprise 250,000, Salina 300,000 and so on all over Kansas. The firm already has orders from a Chicago house for 10 to 20 cars, 40,000 hoops to the car, as soon as it can make them, to ship to customers in this section of the west. Two million will be made the first year.

## GLEN ELDER MEANS BUSINESS.

It is Expected \$25,000 Will Be Raised to Have the County Seat Relocated There.

GLEN ELDER, April 30.—The Mitchell county seat removal is the principal topic of conversation here. Subscription papers are being circulated. The first man to sign it was Fred P. Nash for a donation of \$1,500, accompanied with the remark: "you can have the money at any time."

In not later than ten days or two weeks the committee expects to easily raise not less than \$25,000, which they will donate to the county for the relocation of the county seat.

In other words, Glen Elder will build a court house, to cost no less than the above amount, and donate it to the county if the county seat is located here.

## PRISON CAN'T HOLD THEM.

Secretary Lamont Remits Sentences to Make Room in Military Prison.

LEAVENWORTH, April 30.—To relieve the crowded condition of the military prison Secretary Lamont has remitted six months of the time of confinement of all prisoners sentenced for desertion to a period of two years and six months, the release depending also on the good behavior of the prisoner. The war department believed that by this equalization, a sufficient number would be discharged to prevent overcrowding.

The prison authorities find that about eighty prisoners will be affected by the order. Five were discharged at one time and eight the next day.

It is not probable that the men will be released in any great number at any one time.

## MADDER FAVORS SCOTT.

The Emporia Lawyer Says He Doesn't Want to be Congressman.

EMPORIA, April 30.—Interviews favoring the nomination of John Madden by the Populists, for congress in this district have been published by several papers. Mr. Madden said to a Gazette reporter:

"This talk about congressional probability has been without my knowledge or consent. I do not want to be a candidate for congress or any other office but prefer to devote myself to the practice of my profession. I am in favor of the nomination by our party of Hon. S. M. Scott for congress and have so expressed myself. Mr. Scott is in a position and is able to make strong contests before the election."

## CHINESE STILL COMING.

Pouring Into California While American Workmen Are Pouring Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Chinese Six companies held a big meeting here last night and again petitioned their minister at Washington to memorialize congress for a further extension of time for registration under the McCreary act. Unless their prayer is granted the registration books will close on Thursday next.

Chinese call attention to the fact that every incoming steamer brings many Chinese whose sole purpose in returning is to register, and that on the steamer Oceanic, which arrived here on Saturday, there are 500 Chinese who want to register.

## SENATORS BY POPULAR WILL.

PUEBLO, April 30.—The Populist state central committee has decided to recommend that the state convention in this city September 4th, name the party's candidate for United States senator.

## THE MINERS' UNION SPEAKS.

ASHEN, Colo., April 30.—The Pitkin county miners' union has unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the action of Senator Wolcott in opposing the Allen resolution in regard to the Coxey movement, as unworthy of a citizen of Colorado, and requesting his resignation.

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Wheat today opened easy at 1/4c decline for both May and July on reports of rains in Kansas, Missouri and throughout the northwest. Easier cables, the large increase on passage and some liquidation caused May to decline 1/4c more and July 1/4c. It was then reported that the visible supply of wheat would decrease 1,500,000 bushels or more. A reaction set in aided by renewed reports of labor troubles. May advanced 1/4c and July 1/4c, with slight reactions.</